SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 24, 1909

PRESIDENT TAFT has just one more chance to effect some revision downward in the tariff legislation. He can, by making an open fight, cause the House to reject the conference report, and re- and ject it in such manner that Mr. Aldrich it will not make a great deal of differwould be compelled to modify his schedules. There is little belief anywhere that the president will make such a fight, and the report of the conference the opportunity to examine the measure is therefore expected to go through both houses. It is one of the curious phases of the situation that the president thinks The conference report will be submitted he has done all he can do or all he could to the to ouse when it meets on Taesday. have done, and he blames his failure to Pro effect results neither upon himself por upon any particular individual. He has been persuaded that the exigencies about a will suffice to permit the of the situation in the Senate have been democrats and the republican progressuch that in order to maintain a majority in favor of any bill, the schedules, se they were framed by Senator Aldrich, had to be maintained virtually intact. With Congress in its present divided condition were Mr. Roosevelt president now, he with his big stick could and would make that body pass any tariff bill he saw fit. But Mr. Taft is too lenient.

ACCORDING to one of the Washington papers, which, however, are very unreliable concerning Virginia affairs, Mo. Taft will recommend to Congress the annexation of Alexandria to the District of Columbia. It is not at all probabl that he will do anything of the kind bu possibly having grown weary of his unsuccessful fight with Senstor Aldrich or the tariff bill, he wishes to switch off to another subject. In this, however, he will have a more difficult task then his attempt to revise the tariff downward Virginia will never give her assent to the taking of more of her territory and it is hardly probable that Congress would undertake to do such a thing if the state resisted. There are but few people in Alexandria who really wish to live under the District of Columbia laws. These vaioly imagine that should the city be annexed to Washington then property would immediately enhance in value. They should read Alexandria's history when that city was a part of the District, and if not convinced then, why they can easily move across the riverthe fare is cheap.

"SINGING SPARKS" is the name given to the improved system of wireless communication which Slaby and Arco, the engineers of the German Telefunken Wireless Telegraph Company have just announced as perfected so as to obviate the uncertainties of previous wireless systems. By this new method the vibrations or waves are sent out as pure musical tones capable of being heard by the receiver however softly attuned and in spite of the mest violent atmospheric disturbances Much smaller antennae will be necessary and the passage of the sparks will be

It is reported in Washington that an understanding prevails between the president and the House leaders that if the conference report on the tariff bill does not show the reductions for which Mr. Tait has been contending, the House will reject the report, leaving the matter dead-locked. An adjournment will then be taken and Mr. Tait would not be compelled to veto the bill. This would leave the Dingley law, for which the "standpatters" have been fighting, still of Indiana, who dropped into to see the the law.

THE president delayed too long in starting his open fight for reductions of the tariff and as a result all he will get will be part of what he has asked for in the way of lower duties on two or three raw materials. And from these reductions in duties the consumers of the country will not derive much benefit. Whatever benefit there may be will be absorbed by the manufacturers.

THE Supreme Court of Kansss, in a recent decision, held that a private corporation owning a mill operated by steam power and having for its purpose the manufacture and sale of flour and feed was not entitled to exercise the power of eminent domain for the purpose of improving and enlarging the business. This decision is of great in-

TEXAS has taken pattern from New York and now has in effect a law prohibiting gambling at racetracks. The new s atute makes betting on a borse a misdemesnor, punishable by a fine of from \$200 to \$500 if a book is made or a pool is sold, and punishable by a fine of \$25 to \$100 if a bet is made or a pool the White House tonight. President some one in leaving a switch open, bought. Times charge.

An official statement of the population of Norfolk was received by Health Commissioner Dupuy from the census bureau at Washington vesterday. The department accredits to Norfolk up to June 1. 1909, a total estimated population of 71.780. Of this total 40,488 are whites; 31,242 are colored, including Chinese, apanese and Indians.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gasette.] Washington, July 24. Passage of a tariff bill satisfactory in the main to the president, the House and the Senate, and adjournment of Congress within ten days is now believed to be within sight. August 4 is named as the probable date when the special session will come to au end. Whether that prediction will be verified or not it ioes seem cêrtain that two weeks from oday will find the congressmen back home among their constituents. Senator Aldrich who found it impossible to bring the work to a conclusion last as he had hoped, is confident that they will finish today. The bill will be printed with all of the charges that have been made by the conference committee and comorrow and Monday le gembers, who have o tt!

and from the meetings up csent time, will be invited their republican collesgues ink over the completed bill. ence tilly may happen to think of ther will not receive much consideration out, at the some time, they want before the presentation to the House and Sent te so that they may formulate those objections and make their record clear. not more than two days will moved for its consideration and be mil When it comes back there. to the Spanis the indications are that

sives to express their opinions of the They realize that the time for de bate has gone by and that nothing could be guired by a lengthy repetition of the arguments they have already made. They will content themselves with expressing their approval or disapproval and then permit the measure to proceed to its final passage. Reports as to what the action of the conference committee continue to be conflicting. Both the free raw material men and the antis are claiming victory. It is, however, pretty certain that the result will be a compro mise and the best information available is that hides will be taxed ten per cent. with leather ten per cent. instead of 26 per cent as in the present law, and boots and shoes 15 per cent instead of the existing rate of 25 per cent. Coal is aid to have been fixed at 45 cents intead of 67 cents, the present rate, and here will be no reciprocity with Canada whereby it might come in free. The countervailing duty on oil will be taken Lumber will be made \$1.25 which is a split between the \$1 rate proposed by the House and \$1.50 as suggested by

ne Senate and a reduction of 75 cents pe thousand feet form existing law. Also the reduced rates of the Senate bill on dressed lumber will be retained. On iron ore and agreement has been practically reached to reduce the rate of tuty from 25 cents to 10 cents per ton o cover the difference in cost between lauding Cuban ores on the Atlantic oast and the transportation of western ores to the Pittsburg markets. On cotton goods the House conferees have succeeded in securing some reductions from he Senate rates on the cheaper grades. Gloves and hosiery are still in dispute but it is predicted that the high House rates on these articles will be cut down omewhat. The internal revenue tax on snuff and tobacco has been increased from six to eight cents per pound in accordance with the amendment adopted by the Senate at the instance of Senator

not a great difference on this subject. Foreign yachts are to be taxed \$7 per ton instead of 35 per cent ad valorem as proposed by the Senate. There are a number of minor matters yet to be disposed of but both the House and Sentral Pred L. Clayton, a prominent ship ate leaders agree that there will be no broker, of Baltimore, committed suicide trines during the day, to complete their report before the sun goes down tonight.

According to the congressional callers at the White House today, free oils and free hides are practically decided upon by the conferees, and the contrast just at present is mainly over the cotton and woolen schedules. Senator Borah, of Idaho, said that the conferees would be ready to report, he believed, on Monday, but as the House does not meet until fuesday, they will turn in their report on that day. During the morning the president had tariff talks with Senaors Crane, Lodge and Carter, Vice-President Sperman, Speaker Cannon and a number of representatives.

"Speaker Cannon predicts that Congress will adjourn on the 15th of August," said ex-Representative Watson, president, "and as he is a good prophet. I think that is a pretty good date to tie to. The democrats in the Senate will be certain to talk at least a week." Senator Brah after his visit to the president and after he had joined in a discussion with Senators Lodge and Crane expressed the pinion that free hides were a practical ertainty. He added that as soon as the conferees would agree on the cotton and woolen items their work would be wound

President Taft has won out in his fight for free bides. But in securing this concession from the western cenators and representatives who have been demanding a protective duty the eastern manufacturers of leather bave also been forced to accept decided reductions in Sole leather will be reto five per cent instead of ten; boots and shoes will be reduced ten per cent instead of twenty; harness and saddlery are to be made 20 per cent instead

In conversation with callers today President Taft said that the barness and asddlery interests had agreed to accept a reduction from the House rates to 20 per cent in order to facilitate the conferees in bringing about free hides and barmony. The president further said that the report that the woolen sched fireman Frederick Veider, in the Garules would be reduced with erroneous.

It is understood that there is to be another tariff conference and dinner at he cannot recover. Carelessness of Taft is very anxious that the whole re-publican vote shall be cast in favor of cident. the tariff bill as finally agreed upon by He has iothe conference committee. vited to dine with him tonight all of the ten so-called progressive republicans who voted against the tarifi bill when it

passed the Senate, S nator Aldrich, at the conclusion of the morning session of the conference committee, said that he expected that it er but later soid freely.

further predicted that the consideration of the report would not take more than

manufacture of artificial ice for the executive departments, save in the neighborhood of \$25,000 a year, and bring to full fruition the plans of Assistant Secretary Hillis of the Treasury Department, chairman of the government's purchasing board, created under authorizat on of President Tatt. The government has been naying \$8 a ton for ice. It is estimated that it can manufacture its own ice at not to exceed 80 cents a ton. It is further stated by Mr. Hillis that the machines will pay for themselves in eighteen months.

Hawes C. Coleman has been appointed postmaster at Welches, Caroline county, and Margaret M. Davidson of Millboro Springs, Bath county, Va.

News of the Day.

President Taft has fixed October 18 as the date of his meeting with President Diaz at E | Paso.

The British government is about to give out contracts for four additional super-Dreadnoughts. John S. Wise, jr., ot New York, said

in Paris yesterday that he has hopes of Colonel Roosevelt heading the mayoralty ticket in New York this tall. Cardinal Andrieu, of Bordeaux, fined for inciting disobedience to the French

separation law, says he does not recognize the sentence of the court. Helen Spencer, arrested in Ecuador on a charge of kidospping "white slaves" for the Panama canal zone, was yesterday brought back to New York

Amelioration of the condition of the Jews in Russia is demanded in the report of ministers counter-signed by Pre mier Stolypin, which has been sent to The details of the report have just been printed.

"Adam God," who was recently sentenced to 25 years in the penit-ntiary for the murder of Patrolman Michael Mailuan, at Kaasas City, last December, was taken to the penitentiary in Jefferson City yesterday.

In a period of pervous despondency. Miss Doro by Marie O'Brien, 36 years old of 1033Homewood avenue Baltimore, placed a pistol against her breast early yesterday morning and, looking into a small mirror opposite, pulled the trigger and ended her life.

While no agreement was reached by the tariff conferees yesterday on cost lumber, hides, oil, iron ore, the cotton schedule or wood pulp and print paper, it was stated last night by the conferees after adjournment for the day that the prospects of settling these big questions today were excellent.

Henri Farman, who some time sgo, made flights in New York, yesterday made a splendid cross country flight, in his aeroplane, flying from Chalons, France, to Suippes, a distance of about 40 miles. He was in the air for an hour and five minutes in making the trip, and maintained a height of about 150 feet all the way.

To prevent evasion of customs duties ov officers and men in mailing dutiable rticles from aboard raval vessels, is the bject of an order issued yesterday by Postmaster General Hitchcock. It has been discovered that the government has been losing large amounts in customs duties through the practice of men Beveridge.

The drawbsck provisions have not yet ter, there being, heretofore, no inspection of this mail to determine the contents.

A few hours after he had had his daily chat with his wife over the telephone, when he asked particularly about his daughter and his baby grandson, Mr. Feabody Apartment House, by shooting himself in the right temple. Mr. Olayton was 63 years old. His family believe that his death was caused by a temporary abberation of mind.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Arthur, Duke of Connaught, brother of King Edward, has resigned as commander in chief of the British Mediter-

ranean equadion. The strike at N. R. Allen Sons tannery at Kenosha, Wis., has been called off by the strikers, Most of the men have returned to work.

A hurricane which swept over Panama for an hour yesterday caused terror among the inhabitants and a million dollars' loss of property.

It is reported that Empress Titu, has seized the Abvesinian government from the control of King Menelk, Italy's old time enemy, who is now at the point of

In revenge for being discharged from the estate of the Meatchertky family in Smolensk province, Russis, a housekeeper, brutally murdered Princess Alexandria Mesichkersky today by cutting off her head with an axe. Chagrined at having been arrested for

windling and unable to withstand the strain of a prison term, Adolph Wartman, whose home is supposed to have been in Syracuse, N. Y., committed suicide by banging himself in Moyamensing prison in Philadelphia today.

It now appears that King Alfonso favored the marriage of his cousin, Prince Alfonso, to Princese Beatrice, but the Spanish government opposed on the ground of the princess being a Protestant. The king advised a secret marriage.

Frank Haltner, engineer of the Philadelphis and Reading express train leav-ing New York, at 3:57 this morning was killed, when his train an into a line of freight cars near the eastern end of the Columbia Bridge, over the Schuylkill river, at Fountain Green, in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, early today. man Hospital, with burns and contusions from which, the physicians say.

Wheat Market.

Wheat Market.

Chicago, July 24.—Wheat was offered in such enormous quantities that the prices of all futures crumbled under the attack. July wheat opened at 1.10 1-4 and then dropped to 1.07 1-8 September, opened at 1.07 but immediately went down to 1.05 1-2, while December, opened at 1.05, a 1-4, and dropped to 1.04 3-8 James A. Patten was early buy-

would conclude its work tonight. He Today's Telegraphic News ton, on the Bay Side, have received a

The Revolt in Spain. two days in the House so that he expected the adoption of the report by that
body on Wednesday.

Several days of fair weather and

The Revolt in Spain.

San Sebastian, Spain, via frontier,
July 24.—Despite the rigidness of the
censorship from the interior points in
Spain, it is known that the disorders the eastern portion of the United States, according to special bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau today.

An order has been issued for the installation of ice making machines in the treasury interior, and poteffice departments September first. This will insurgrate governmental manufacture of artificial ice for the executive departments, save in the neighborhood of sections are being according to the details of the revolts in the interior towns are being according to special bulletin issued by the thousands who are opposed to Spain's war in Morocco, have reached the most slarming proportions bordering today on a revolution. The government is making every effort to hide the seriousness of the situation, and the details of the revolts in the interior towns are being according to special bulletin issued by the thousands who are opposed to Spain's war in Morocco, have reached the most slarming proportions bordering today on a revolution. occasioned by the thousands who are

The troops which are being sest to Africs, or are under orders to leave for the desert, are in mutiny, and are thoroughly disloyal. Every garrison from which troops are to be sent to the front has been deprived of all ball ammunition, to prevent the mutinous soldiers from arming themselves. The soldiers are given no ball ammunition until the transports get them to Africa, when they are supplied with cartridges of the jungle into the upper and rushed forward to the relief of try, has been accounted for. General Marina at Melilla.

At every port from which troops are being sent there have been mutinous outbreaks, and had the soldiers not been deprived of ammunition, it is believed there would have been bloody battles before they could have been

gotton on board the transports.

Madrid, Spain, July 24 —Despite the activity of the civil guard, who have made scores of arrests, closed down all he republican clubs and suppressed the anti-government newspapers, the dis-orders in Madrid continue, and the capital is almost under martial law. Premier Maura's refusal to convene the Cortes, because he fears the law makers will disapprove of the war with Morocco has only added to the discontent.

The news from the besieged garrison at Malilla, indicates that the Spaniards have been able to hold their own, and to win a number of important victories,

but that their losses have been heavy The news of the losses, together with the fact that there are thousands of married men in the reserves, who have been summoned to the colors, has the women in a state of frenzy, and they are urging the men to a revolt against the govern

King Alfonso is cordially hated by the Spanish people, who blame him for the government's policy to continue the African war.

Gibraltar, July 24.—The Spanish forces besieged at Meliila by an over-whelming army of Moors is in a danger On Thursday and Fri one condition. day, the Spaniards by a series of gallant sorties, were able to drive the Moore back some distance from the besiege city. A message received from the be leagured garrison says that the Spanlards have today suffered great reverse at the hands of the Moors and been compelled to retreat from their a tyanced positions because of the impossibility of ntrenching and the danger of a com lete annihilation.

General Marius, who is in command of the Spanish forces, admits that he is n a precarious state and his ammunition s running low and his men are tired out, after nearly a week of continuou fighting, while the Spaniards are determined to bold out until the last, fearing massacre. Unless reinforcements arrive oon, the besieged force will be reduced to extremities.

The Sutton Case.

Annapolis, Md., July 24.-That s criminal court will be called upon to pass upon the peculiar and conflicting evidence given by the young marine corps officers as to the circumstances surrounding the death of Lieut, James N. Satton on the night of October 12, 1907, if the naval court now bearing the case fails to reverse the verdict or place the responsibility for Sutton's death, is the information vouchsafed by the attorneys who are handling the case for the Suttons. The case has progressed far enough to demonstrate two things-that ate leaders agree that there will be no broker, of Baltimore, committed suicide the stories of the marine corps efficees had been in session at Old Point for conflict absolutely in essential details the stories of the marine corps efficees had been in session at Old Point for conflict absolutely in essential details. and that the investigation conducted b the brard of inquest, the day after Satton was killed, was most cursory and incomplete.

The attitude of the payal contt has ed to the belief that the phase of the hurried inquest over Sutton's body will be gone into, whether or not the verdict of the former board is confirmed, and that the officers who were charged with maintaining order on the grounds of the school of application may be court-martisled for failure to do their duty. general shake-up in the method of handling such cases is also expected.

testimony re It is claimed that the garding the autopsy will show that Sutton's skull was fractured, that there was a large lump under the cheek, and that his forehead bore evidences of a terrible blow. A gash possibly inflicted by the butt of a revolver, will, it is said, be proven to have been found on the top of Sutton's head.

With the testimony of two chauffeurs the government practically rested its case yesterday. Adjournment was taken until Monday when testimony for the other side will be adduced.

Mrs. Salton left suddenly for Washington this afternoon upon the receipt of a letter from a friend whose name is not disclosed, which said that her apartments in the Barlington had been enered during her absence and a trunk portant papers bearing upon rifled of imp the present laves igation.
Washington, D. O., July 24--"Mur-

der" was the reply of Mrs. James M. Sutton today when asked what she thought the verdict of the court of inquiry at Annapolis would be. "I was willing to call it mansiaughter before I heard the testimony, but I am sure it will be worse than that," she declared. Mrs. Satton reached Washington at 2

The Texas Storm.

Austin, Tex., July 24.-Without warning, a solid wall of water seven feet high swept down the Colorado river bere last night. This flood was followed by a further rise of nine feet. Hundrids of pleasure campers along the river had to flee for their lives. The construction work on the wagon bridge that is being built across the river here was awep away. Big stretches of bottom lands, cultivated, are inundated.

Houston, Texas., July 24.-That the total death list from the burricane that swept southern Texas will total nearly forty was probable from reports received

today. Waco, Texas, July 24 - Eslatives of Maurice Woulte, wealthy merchant

dispatch that Woulfe, his wife, and six children, composing the entire family, were drowned in the storm Wednesday. Total known deal are

forty. Will not be a Candidate. Nairobi, British East Africa, July 24. -Col. Theodore Roosevelt will not be a factor in the coming mayoralty election in New York. He has eliminated himself absolutely from the contest. There is no ground for the report started yesterday by the Paris statement credited to J. S. Wise, jr,, in which the latter was quoted as eaying that Mr. Roosevelt would return in time for the campaign. When shown the statement of Wise, by the correspondent of the United Press, Mr. Roosevelt declined absolutely to make any any statement except to quest the United Press to deny categorically all such reports, and to repeat that every day of his time between this and next March when he will come out of the jungle into the upper Nile coun-

Torpedo Boats Collide.

Portsmouth, England, July 24 .- Torpedo boats No. 2 and No. 13 collided while manoevering in the Salent today. The No. 2 struck No. 13 amidships while traveling at high speed, cutting the latter vessel almost in half and send ing her to the bottom. The crew of No. 13 was picked up by No. 2, which was rushed into port to prevent her

singing. There were no lives lost.
Sherrness, England, July 24 —The British cruiser Elenbeim, while man-euvering in Harwich harbor, today went sshore on a shallow reef. The Blemheig, command by Captain Barttellot had been engaged in the maneuvers a the mouth of the Thames. She is in a dangerous position, and it is feared she will break up before she can be floated.

American Dies from Cholera. Koenigsberg, Prussis, July 24 .-- A panic among the towns-people and the greatest activity on the part of the officisls follows the death of Roger Whitefield, of Fon Du Lac, Wisconsin, of cholera here. The spread of the disease westward from Russia has caused ititense alarm, and the laxity of the Russian officials in allowing Whinfield, who had evidently been very ill before be arrived here, to travel, is being denounced. Additional presentions have been ordered at the frontier to prevent easy further spread of the disease. The officials here claim that the disease has should be taken to secure the restoration gained such headway that 200 are dying daily in St. Petersburg with the officials making scarcely any effort to prevent the spread of the disease.

The First "Air Line"

Albany, July 24.—The New York Aerial Manufacturing and Navigation Company of Brooklyn was incorporated Thursday to carry on the business of "transportation of passengers, animals, freight, baggage and other commodities by such airships, aviators, aeroplanes and other vehicles propelled as aforesaid for hire and the lessing and letting for hire of such airships, aviators, aeroplanes and whatsoever for aerial navigation.' This is the first company of the kind to incorporate in this state, The capital is \$25,000 and the directors are George E. Tinker, John W. Hughes, Francis, Francis, Alfred Schletter and Oscar W. Smith, of Brooklyo.

Virginia News.

Mrs. Susan Meade Poultney, widow of Thomas Poultney, jr, and daughter of the late Berkely Ward, of Warrenton, died yesterday at his home at Sudbrook Park, Baltimore.

William Lunsford, eighty-five years old, a well-known printer of Washing-ton, died yesterday morning at Garfield Hospital. The deceased was born in Warrenton, in 1824. He went to Washington in 1840.

With the election of officers yesterday the fortieth annual convention of the Virginia State Dental Association, which Applewhite, of Newport News, was elected president.

The trial set for Monday of J. D. Harris, former principal of the Warrenton High School, who shot William Thompson, associate editor of the War renton Virginian, several months ago has been postponed until the September term of the court.

Representative Bascom Slemp, who is state republican chairman of Virginia, expressed the opinion yesterday that A. P. Gillespie, of Tarewell, will be nomi nated for governor by the republicans at Newport News next week. Mr. Gillesple has repeatedly stated that he would not accept the nomination.

By the derailment of an eastbound Main street, Richmond, car yesterday eight people were hurt, one of them Mrs. Mary Miller, 63 years of age, sustaining what may be fatal injuries. The car was thrown from the track when flanges of a rear wheel skipped the switch and the rear end of the car awung around toward the sidewalk, striking string of hurrying passersby in the street

Robert St. John, a negro of bad repu tation, was shot and instantly killed Cape Charles Thursday night by Frank Wilkins, a white man, proprietor of a restaurant. Mr. Wilkins had left his restaurant for the night, but returned to get some money. As he entered the negro, who had been hiding beneath a counter, intending to rob the place, sprang at him and deal; him severa vicious blows about the head with a large club. The two struggled about the dark room, the negro raining blow after blow upon Wilkins' head, but finally Wilkins succeeded in securing a revolver from a drawer, and with it shot the negro through the right breast, killing him instantly.

OLD AGE

Comes to Everyoue, But Its Visite May Be Postponed.

Old age is not a question of years. Some men are old at forty, others Some men are out at strong at sixty.

It's a mighty hard proposition to look young, no matter how young you feel if you hair is falling out and your head becoming Perhaps you are tired trying ineffectus

remedies for this evil

we don't blame you if you are.

Why not try an effective one for a change.

Newbro's Herpicide kills the Dandruff
germ—which is the cause of the whole

trouble

'Destroy the cause you remove the effect.' Sold by Ernest L. Allen & Co., sgents two szes, 50c and \$1.00. Send 10c in stamp for sample to The Herpicide Co. Detroit Mich.

Summer reduction on all low of Galveston, who was spending the shoes at John A. Marshall & summer on his plantation near Angel- Bro's, 422 King street. DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop

New York-Washington-Paris

Misses' and Girls' Dresses.

The practical kinds, made of plain and figured lawns, pareales, and batis'es, and are suitable for general wear; also very desirable for picnics and outings.

They are all this season's goods, made up in sensible and attractive styles.

Misses' Fine Batiste Dresses, princess style, in blue and pink, trimmed with lace and fine brown, with Dotch neck and "3-4" broka; high neck, long sleeves; sizes 14, 16, plaited skirt with deep hen; sizes 6 to 1

\$2.95 each

Girls' Percale Dresses, in the popular jumper style, in light and dark blue effects; full plaited skirt; sizes 6 to 14.

S2.95 Each.

Girls' Percale Dresses, in plain color also black and white checks and polka d with Dutch neck and "3-4" sleeves, pip with red; sizes 6 to 14.

\$1.25 each.

Third floor-G st. Infants and Children's

sses is offered at specially reduced prices.

They are made of fine white lawns and nainsooks, in the stylish and popular yoke, Ruse and long-waist effects, and becomingly trimmed with tucks, embroidery, laces, beading

They are marked as follows: 75c each Were \$1.25 and \$1 50. \$1.00 each Were \$1.75. \$1 50 each. Were \$2 25. Were \$2.50. \$1.75 each. \$2.00 each. Were \$2.75. Were \$3.25 and \$3.50. \$2 50 each. \$4.00 each. Were \$5.50 and \$6.50.

Third floor-F st.

RETROCESSION TALK.

\$5 00 Each.

\$2.95 Each.

There is more retrocession talk in Washington but not in Alexandria, and one of the papers of the former city today says: President Taft in his next annual

District of Columbia be restored. The legal points involved in a transfer from Virginia to the United States of that part of the District receded to Virginia in 1846 are now being investigated, It is probable that a joint resolution will be introduced at the beginning of the next session of Congress directing the

of this territory.

President Taft in his speech to the citizens of Washington at a public din-ner on May 8 deplored the short-sightedness of Congress in re-ceding to Virginia that part of the District south of the Potomac. He said that it was a day of small things when Congress could have held that the District of Columbia was too large, and he added:

myself that retrocession was within the power of Congress to make."

Mr. Taft referred to an attempt made in later years to test this question in the United States Supreme Court. On this point, he said:

"They did attempt to settle it once in the Supreme Court but the Supreme Court has a faculty of avoiding the main question, born of long practice. And when a gentleman who was paying taxes on this side asked that they be extended to the other side on the ground that retrocession to Virginia is unconstitutional, so that he might have his taxes reduced, the Sopreme Court said he could not do it in a collatersl way. They said that as both parties to the transaction seemed to be satisfied up to this time they did not intend to investigate or seek any burdens that their salaries did not requir them to meet. We

have never had that question tested. "I believe we ought to look forward to a great city of Washington, and while the Anglo-Saxon—and especially the Anglo-Saxon in Virginia—holds on to territory as long as he can, it might be possible by agitating the question in a leading way to induce another settlement by which we should get the only next of that the transfer of the tr part of that that we really would like to have; the part that we own now in fee, the 1.100 acres of the Arlington estate and a great deal that is unoccupied, leaving Alexandria out, and Church, and taking only that that is If there is variance between the former inhabited, so that we may have in this and the latter, Judge Mann his only district, under our fostering control, where we can build roads and make the district still more beautiful -- that bank of the Potomac on the other side as you

go up toward Cabin John Bridge. "We will need it; the city will continue to grow."

In 1902 a joint resolution looking to the retrocession of the Virginia portion of the District was introduced in both honses of Congress. It was referred to the judiciary committee of the Senate and Mr. Hoar, chairman, of the com mittee, submitted an adverse report and his negro cohorts and positively thereon.

So it seems to us the case must be the act by Virginia and of the United States, as manifested by the conduct, of the departments of government for more political perfidy." than half accentury.

If it be desirable that Alexandria become a part of the District of Columbia again, the only way to accom plish it will be to open negotiations with Virginia and get her consent.

It is understood to be President Taft's opinion that the consent of Virginia or of the inhabitants of the territory in question need not be obtained. His position, it is said, is that the cession to Vicginia was unconstitutional and that if a proceeding be brought in which the United States is made a party sgainst Virginia men's support as well as that of certain the case can be presented so clearly to ring politicians. Judge Mann would be an the Supreme Court that the issue may exceedingly weak man to pit against not be avoided.

The government would be in a better strategic position if Congress should first the state owe it to themselves to repeal the act of 1846, thereby, declaring its own belief that the act was unconstitutional. Steps probably will be taken at the next session to press a bill Herald. repealing the act of 1846.

I will offer for sale in front of the C urt House on Fairfax street at 10 o'clock a.m., TUESDAY, AUGUST 3rd, FIVE SHARES of the stock of the Wash-ington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Esil-way.

P. H. COY, Servant.

R. H. COX, Sergeant,
Administrator of the estate of Horace Swartz.

NOTICE.—Having qualified as administra to ref the estate of Horace A. Swarzadeceased, all persons indebted to seid estate
are requested to make prompt settlement, and
all persons to whom said estate is indebted
are requested to present their accounts properily certified to me for settlement.
B. H. COX, Sergeant,
ju24-10t
Administrator,

ju24-10t

SELF-CONTRADICTED AGAIN.

MERCILESS CHARACTERIZATION OF JUDGE MANN'S COURSE IN CONNEC-TION WITH GEN. MAHONE,

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot keeps measage probably will recommend to clearly in mind the fact that it is not Congress that the old boundaries of the that Judge Mann was a readjuster and warm supporter of Gen. Mahone that causes the Nottoway candidate to stand so badly in the public eye, but that he should have denied so solemnly that which the Mann-Mahone letters ward proved to be a fact. The Virginian-

Pilot saye: When first confronted during the present campaign with adverse criticism of his acceptance from the readjuster legislature of a county judeship, Hon William Hodges Mann issued a formal answer in emphatic denial of the impu-

tation on his party loyalty.
What did he say? Did he claim
that the readjusters of 1878 9, 1880-1,
were democrats? He has fallen back on that plea now since the revelation contained in the Mahone letters. But o large, and he added:
"I have never been able to satisfy drew a sharp distinction between the opposing political factions even as early

as 1879 Here was his original defence:

"In 1880 at the request of the white people of Nottoway, and against my wishes, I was re-elected although I had voted against the readjusters and with the democrats at the previous election." Mark the language! Ponder its significance! He "voted with the demo-

crats against the readjusters!" And now he protests that two years later when he supported the readjuster leader for the United States Senate he did not do anything inconsistent with the Petersburg declaration, "I have steadily supported the nominees of the democratic party, county, state and

A clearer case of self conviction it would be impossible to imagine.
Whether Judge Mann was a funder

democrat or a readjuster between 1879 and 1883 is of no moment now as affecting the merits of his candidacy. The issue is the parrow one, whether he has frankly and trothfully represented to those whose suffrages he asks the

point we have called no witness to the stand but Judge Mann himself confronting his latter day picture of himself with the portrait painted by his own hand in the M hone correspondence. himself to blame.

> WHEREIN JUDGE MANN OFFENDED.

The Brunswick Gazette, published not far from Judge Mann's home, thus comments on the Maon-Mabone letters.

"It was no disgrace for him to be a re-adjuster-that was an economic question on which the best citizens of of the state were divided; but it was wrong, outrageously wrong for him to be a secret aider and abettor of Mahoue deny that he was, as our res see from his own letters. He is now deemed settled by the acquiescence in holst with his own peterd and the more he endeavors to extricate himself the more he will give publicity to his

> Rev. William H. Carter, of Westville, N. J., has accepted the call recently extended by the congregation of the First Baptist Church of Winchester.

AN ALL-ROUND BAD RECORD.

Judge Mann has a bad record in many respects. He has never cleaned his skirts, to a thinking man, as to his railroad connections, his advent into the s ate Senate, and his acts in that body, or in the matter of receiving the liquor some strong republican, even in the low condition of that party. The people of nate such a one from the contest for governor of the grand old commonwealth of Virginia - | Eastern Shore

A sudden attack at night of some form of Bowel Complaint may come to anyone.
Every family should be provided with a bottle of Dr. SETH AENOLD'S BAISAM Warranted by Frank Warfield and Henry Cal-

DIED

After a lingering fillness et her residence, 1632 Duke street, at 7 30 a.m., Saturday, July 24, 1909, Mrs. R. D. CATTS, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral from the residence Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private [Washington and Baltimore papers

FOUND—near the corner of King and Fair-far streets this morning—a small SUM of MO EY which the owner can have by apply-ing at this office and paying for this adver-tisement.